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Botanical Notes.

Note on Polygala. In the January BULLETIN, p. 32, in noting Dr. Wheelock's recent paper on *Polygala* (MEMOIRS, Vol. ii. No. 4) we tried to correct a printer's blunder in the spelling of *P. ovatifolia,* A. Gray. What we tried to say and what we now again endeavor to point out is that No. 36, on p. 148, should be *P. ovatifolia,* A. Gray and not *P. ovalifolia,* A. Gray, as printed. The spelling of *P. ovalifolia,* DC. on p. 149 is uniformly correct. In the key to the species, both this and *P. Californica,* No. 33, are correct.

Reviews of Foreign Literature.

Revisio Generum Plantarum vascularium omnium atque cellularium multarum secundum Leges Nomenclaturæ internationales, cum Enumeratione Plantarum Exoticarum in Itinere Mundi collectarum. Otto Kuntze. (8vo. 2 volumes, pp. clxvix. 1011. Leipzig, London, Milan, New York and Paris, 1891).

In the course of Dr. Kuntze's extensive travels in all parts of the world since the year 1874, he accumulated a collection of plants aggregating 7706 numbers. In the subsequent study of this great amount of material, carried on principally in the Herbaria at Berlin and at Kew, he was confronted with the problem of determinating on the system of nomenclature he should adopt for them. He wisely decided to adhere strictly to the principles of priority laid down by the Paris Congress of botanists, and his results are now given to the world in the two fine volumes before us. In addition to the elaboration of his own collections, he undertook an even more extensive work, and one of very much more general importance. He decided to investigate the status of every generic name in use, and to point out the oldest available one for every genus recognized by him, visiting for this object the most extensive and complete botanical libraries in Europe. It is interesting to note in this connection that he found the Library of the British Museum of Natural History superior to all others.

The chapters of this book treat of; I. An Itinerary of his travels; II. A criticism of Durand's "Index Generum Plantarum;"

III. An account of the errors in that work; IV. Pfeiffer's "Nomenclator Botanicus," V. Linnæus' relations with his contemporaries; VI. The changes of names made by Linnæus and his contemporaries; VII. Instability of Nomenclature from the time of Linnæus to the end of the eighteenth century; VIII. Considerations on the founding of generic names; IX. Changes of names by the elevation of sections to genera and for linguistic reasons; X. Homonyms, a cause of the changing of names and a lasting source of instability in nomenclature; XI. The simultaneous appearance of publications and the incompleteness of libraries; XII. Bentham and Hooker's "Genera Plantarum;" XIII. Convenience as a hindrance to the acceptance of correct names; XIV. Linnæus' "Systema Naturæ," Edition 1., as the beginnning of generic nomenclature; XV. Suggested modifications of the international laws of nomenclature of 1867; XVI. Pritzel's "Thesaurus Literaturæ Botanicæ;" XVII. Modern English nomenclature; (this chapter written in English, and especially interesting to English botanists). Then follows a list of the plants collected by the author, with all generic priorities in the entire vegetable kingdom which he has ascertained, this occupying the greater part of the book.

We have neither leisure nor space to satisfactorily present the arguments advanced and the general results arrived at in this great work. It must be in the hands of every working botanist, whether he agree with the author wholly or in part. The changes in names which he proposes are for the most part based on perfectly sound principles, and will, no doubt, be widely accepted. We think it a great mistake to go back to the first edition of Linnæus' Systema for generic names, and believe that the first edition of his "Genera Plantarum" of 1737 to be the most satisfactory point of departure. It is to be noted that Dr. Kuntze has no sympathy with citing authors older than the Linnæan time, remarking that a fixed basis is essential for the beginning of nomenclature, which is just the position I have repeatedly taken. I consider the argument for the "Systema" of 1735 as not convincing, while the reasons for the "Genera" of 1737 are entirely satisfactory.

As to the citation of species and their authors he has an entirely new method to propose. He would write, for example, *Castalia odorata*, Greene (L.), that is, to cite the original author of the specific name behind the author of the binomial. Just what is to be gained by this method over the one so widely in vogue of reversing this arrangement and writing *Castalia odorata* (L.) Greene, is not obvious. Indeed the appearance of this book will, I believe, tend to bring the method of the American Ornithologists and other zoologists into increasing favor, and cause many to write *Castalia odorata* (L.), which method Dr. Kuntze stigmatizes as false and " often used by modesty or by negligence or by fear of responsibility." However, if this is not employed, and there is a general acceptance of the generic names pointed out by the author as having priority, it will necessitate writing Kuntze (contracted to OK by Dr. Kuntze) after surely not less than 25,000 specific names, a positively fearful thing for Americans to contemplate.

While we consider that Dr. Kuntze has gone too far in beginning his nomenclature with the Linnæan Systema of 1735, we do not think that he has gone quite far enough in other directions. He has not accepted the important principle that a name once used for an organism ought to be applicable to that and to no other, the doctrine of " once a synonym always a synonym," which would effectually prevent the instability of nomenclature due to homonyms; he has not accepted specific names identical with generic, making here an exception to his otherwise stringent rules of priority, and while he accepts the idea of priority of place being as important as priority of time, it is only with important modifications, which do not appear to me to have any sound basis. The only rule that can be effective in this matter must be one without exceptions, if we are to arrive at fixed results.

Dr. Kuntze's chapter on the dates of publication of the writings of the older authors is worthy of the closest attention. It supplies information which only a favored few have at their command, and for which he will have the lasting gratitude of botanists generally for years to come.

The principal changes suggested for the generic names of North American plants are appended. I have annotated a few of them. It should be stated that in all cases which I have had time to examine I find his dates and facts entirely correct.

POLYPETALÆ.

Clematitis, L. (1735)=*Clematis*, L. (1737).

This comes from going back to the Systema Plantarum of 1735, which I do not think desirable.

Helleborodes, Ludw. (1737), Adans. (1763), *Eranthis*, Salisb. (1807).

Beurera, Ehret (1755)=*Calycanthus*, L. (1759).

Badianifera, L. (1749)=*Illicium*, L. (1759).

Tulipifera, Ludw. (May, June, 1737)=*Liriodendron*, L. (Oct. 1837).

Cebatha, Forsk. (1775)=*Cocculus*, DC. (1818).

Leuconymphœa, Ludw. (1737)=*Castalia*, Salisb. (1805).

Bicuculla, Borkh. (1797)=*Adlumia*, Raf. (1808).

This I consider unavailable because *Bicuculla* was used by Adanson in 1763 for species of *Diclytra*. Rafinesque's name should stand, in my opinion.

Capnodes, Ludw. (1737)=*Neckeria*, Scop. (1777)=*Corydalis*, DC. (1805).

In the BULLETIN, vol. xviii. 265, I noted that *Neckeria*, Scop. antedates *Corydalis*, DC., but I was not then aware that *Capnodes* had been used for the genus within the Linnæan time.

Capnorchis, Ludw. (1737)=*Bicuculla*, Adans. (1763)=*Diclytra*, Borck. (1797).

Mosenthinia, Kuntze=*Glaucium*, Mill. (1737), non *Glaux*, L.

Dr. Kuntze regards *Glaux* and *Glaucium* as the same word, and so renames the latter in honor of his sister and her husband.

Alyssum, L. The American species which have long been known as *Vesicarias* and which Dr. Sereno Watson has separated as *Lesquerella*, are referred to this genus, at least those which have come to the author's notice. He does not allude to Dr. Watson's paper. (Proc. Amer. Acad. xxiii., 249-255 1888).

Coulterina, Kuntze=*Physaria*, Nutt. (1838), not *Physarium*, Pers. (1795), the latter a genus of Fungi. The name is in honor of President John M. Coulter. As Mr. Rose has already dedicated to him a genus *Coulterella* (Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. No. iii. 71, 1890) in Compositæ, it is unlikely that the one here proposed will be maintained. If two names of different gender, such as *Physaria* and *Physarium*, cannot stand, it seems logical that two genera should not stand for the same person.

Bursa, Guettard (1747)=*Capsella*, Med. (1792).

The name of Shepherd's Purse becomes *Bursa pastoris*.

Cardamine, L. (1735)=*Nasturtium*, R. Br. (1813).

Erysimum, L. (1735)=*Arabis*, L. (1737).

Nasturtium, L. (1735)=*Lepidium*, L (1737).

Hesperis, L. (1735)=*Sisymbrium*, L. (1737).

The unnecessary mischief of going back to the Systema Plantarum of 1735 is well illustrated by these four citations. It overturns several hundred specific names in very closely related genera, and, so far as I can see, has absolutely nothing to be said in its favor. Herr Kuntze includes *Streptanthus*, Nutt. in *Erysimum* (*Arabis*).

Gansbium, Adans. (1763)=*Erophila*, DC. (1821).

Both names are based on *Draba verna*, L. and if this species is to be kept generically distinct from the other *Drabas*, Adanson's name has priority over that of De Candolle.

Dipetalia, Raf. (1836)=*Oligomeris*, Camb. (1838).

Calceolaria, Lœfl. (1758)=*Pombalia*, Vand. (1771)=*Ionidium*, Vent. (1803.)

Calceolaria was applied to the Scrophulariaceous genus generally so known, by Jussieu in 1759.

Buda is adopted instead of *Tissa*, on the ground that species were first associated with that generic name, although *Tissa* has priority of place. I have pointed out that *Corion*, Mitch. (1748) is probably equivalent to these names of Adanson (see Journ. Bot. xxix. 303). I presume that Dr. Kuntze would not accept *Corion*, however, on account of the previous publication of *Coris*, L.

Stellularia, L. (1748)=*Stellaria*, L. (1753).

Dr. Kuntze does not seem to have noticed that this is also *Alsine*, L. (1737). *Stellaria*, Ludw. (1737) is *Callitriche*, L. (1748).

Lasianthus, Adans. (1763)=*Gordonia*, L., Ellis (1771).

Abutiloides, Sieg. (1736)=*Modiola*, Mœnch. (1794).

This is one year before the Genera Plantarum.

Malache, Trew. (1750)=*Pavonia*, Cav. (1786).

Malveopsis, Presl. (1844)=*Malvastrum*, A. Gray (1849).
Pentagonocarpos, Targ. (1748)=*Kosteletzka*, Presl (1831).
Sphæroma, DC. (1824)=*Sphæralcea*, St. Hil. (1825).

This was first published as a section of *Malva*. Dr. Kuntze maintains that this is equivalent to publication as a genus, and I now think, wisely, although I have not been hitherto willing to accept this view.

Acetosella, Mœhr. (1736)=*Oxalis*, L. (1737).

This is one year before the Genera Plantarum.

Elemifera, L. (1738)=*Amyris*, P. Br. (1756).
Azedarach, L. (1735)=*Melia*, L. (1737).

The name comes in by going back to the Systema.

Iliciodes, Dum. (1802)=*Nemopanthes*, Raf. (1819).
Lupulus, Mill. (1739)=*Gouania*, Jacq (1763).
Pavia, L. (1735)=*Esculus*, L. (1737)=*Æsculus*, L. (1753).

Pawia is the correct orthography according to Kuntze, and is the name to be adopted if we go back to the Systema.

Toxicodendron, L. (1735)=*Rhus*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Acuan, Med. (1786)=*Desmanthus*, Willd. (1805).

This name not being latin, the author latinizes it into *Acuania*.

Anil, Ludw. (1737)=*Indigofera*, L. (1738).

Kuntze latinizes this to *Anila*.

Bradburya. Raf. (1817)=*Centrosema*, DC. (1825).

This is taken up from the description, the clue having evidently been furnished by Dr. Watson's Bibliographical Index. Rafinesque's description is based wholly on Robins' account of two leguminous plants, one climbing, the other erect, in his "Voyages dans l'Interieur de la Louisiane," iii. 503, 504 (1807). Rafinesque saw no specimens, and while his *Bradburya* may be based on *Centrosema Virginianum*, as well as on any other plant of the same character, there is no certainty about it, unless Robins' specimen can be turned up. *Centrosema*, DC. was published as a section of *Clitoria* in 1825 ; the equivalent *Cruminium*, Desv. as a genus in 1826.

Brittonamra, Kuntze=*Cracca*, Benth. not L.
Cacara, Rumpf. (1745-'7)=*Pachyrhizus*, Rich. (1825).

Cæsalpinioides. L. (1738)=*Gleditsia*, L. (1742).

Corallodendron, L. (1735)=*Erythrina*, L. (1737).

This is a Systema name.

Cracca, L. (1747)= *Tephrosia*, Pers. (1807).

Emerus, Burm. (1737)=*Sesban*, Adans. (1763).

Falcata, Gmel. (1791)=*Amphicarpa*, Ell. (1818).

This is in my view unavailable, because *Falcata* was used by Rivinus, in Rupp's Flora Jena, Ed. 2 (1745) for species now referred to *Medicago*. *Amphicarpa*, Ell. (Sept. 1818) appears to be antedated a few months by *Amphicarpon*, Raf. (Jan. 1818), and has been changed to *Xypherus*, Raf. Journ. Phys. lxxxix. 260. (1819).

Fevilléea, L. (1735), not L. 1737=*Inga*, Scop. (1777)=*Zygia*, P. Br. (1756).

This is another Systema name which should not be taken up. Kuntze further proposes to include in it *Albizzia*, Duraz., *Pithecolobium*, Mart., *Annesleya*, Salisb., *Enterolobium*, Mart., and *Calliandra*, Benth., in which we feel perfectly confident that he will not be supported.

Ichthyomethia, P. Br. (1756)=*Piscidia*, L. (1759).

This has already been pointed out by Prof. Hitchcock, in a recent number of "Garden and Forest."

Kuhnistera, Lam. (1789)=*Petalostemon*, Michx. (1803).

Lotodes, Sieg. (1736)=*Psoralea*, L. (1742).

This date is one year in advance of the Genera Plantarum.

Medica, L. (1735)=*Medicago*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Meibomia, Möhr. (1736); Heist. (1748)=*Desmodium*, Desv. (1813).

Patagonium, Schrank (1808)=*Adesmia*, DC. (1825).

Phaseolodes, Mill. (1737)=*Kraunhia*, Raf. (1808)= *Wistaria*, Nutt.

Sertula, L. (1735)=*Melilotus*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Speisia, Neck. (1790)= *Oxytropis*, DC. (1802).

Stizolobium, P. Br. (1756)=*Mucuna*, Adans. (1763).

Ternatea, L. (1735)=*Clitoria*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Tragacantha, L. (1735)=*Astragalus*, L. (1737).
Another Systema name.

Basilima, Raf. (1815)=*Sorbaria*, Ser. (1825)=*Schizonotus*, Lindl.

Already pointed out by Professor Greene (Fl. Fran. 57, Mar. 30, 1891).

Dryadæa, L. (1735)=*Dryas* (1737).

Filipendula, L. (1735)=*Ulmaria*, Ludw. (1737).

Systema names.

Luetkea, Boug. (1831)=*Eriogynia*, Hook. (1833).

Opulaster, Med. (1799)=*Physocarpus*, Camb. (1824).

Schizonotus, Raf. (1836)=*Holodiscus*, Maxim.

Already discussed by Professor Greene, in Pittonia ii. 65-67, where it is maintained that Lindley's *Schizonotus*, (1830), nullifies the homonym of Rafinesque.

Therofon, Raf. (1828)=*Boykinia*, Nutt. (1834), not Raf. (1825).

Stellaria, Ludw. (1737)=*Callitriche*, L. (1748).

Chytraculia, P. Br. (1756)=*Calyptranthes*, Sw. (1788).

Murtughas, L. (1747)=*Lagerstrœmia*, L. (1759).

Antogœringia, Kuntze=*Stenosiphon*, Spach. (1835), not *Stenosiphonium*, Nees. (1832).

Isnardia, L. (Beginning of 1837)=*Ludwigia*, L. (End of 1837).

Papaya, L. (1735)=*Carica*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Cactus, L. (1735)=*Mamillaria*, Haw. (1812), not Stackh. (1809). =*Melocactus*, Ludw. (1737).

This is the Systema application of *Cactus*, and in my opinion should not be taken up. The application of *Cactus* in the Genera Plantarum is probably principally to *Opuntia*.

Halimus, Rumpf. (1748-50)=*Sesuvium*, L. (1759).

Adorium, Raf. (1825)=*Musenium*, Nutt. (1840).

Anidrum, Neck. (1790)=*Bifora*, Hoffm. (1816).

Deeringia, Adans. (1763)=*Cryptotænia*, DC. (1829).

Written *Deringa* by Adanson, corrected as above by Kuntze.

Myrrhodes, Moehr. (1736), Sieg. (1737)=*Anthriscus*, Pers. (1805).

Ptilimnium, Raf. (1818)=*Discopleura*, DC. (1829).

Uraspermum, Nutt. (1818)=*Osmorrhiza*, Raf. (1819). Nuttall's name is not available, because *Urospermum* was used by Scopoli in 1777 for a genus of Compositæ, and in my view *Osmorrhiza* should stand.

Echinopanax, Dec. & Pl. (1854)=*Fatsia*, Dec. & Pl. (1854). The first has priority of place.

GAMOPETALÆ.

Caprifolium, L. (1735)=*Lonicera*, L. (1737).
A Systema name.

Obolaria, Sieg. (1736)=*Linnæa*, Gronov. (1737).
This is a year previous to the Genera Plantarum.

Caruelina, Kuntze=*Chomelia*, Jacq. (1763), not L.

Matthiola, L. (1737)=*Guettarda*, L. (1753).

Richardia, L. (1737)=*Richardsonia*, Kunth.

Uragoga, L. (1737)=*Cephaelis*, Sw.

Kuntze puts in here *Psychotria*, L. (1759), noting that it is antedated by *Psychotrophum* and *Myrstiphyllum* of P. Browne (1456); also *Palicourea*, Aubl. *Mapouria*, Aubl., and *Rudgea*, Salisb.

Actinea, Juss. (1803)=*Actinella*, Pers. (1807).

Adopogon, Neck. (1790)=*Krigia*, Schreb. (1791).

Agoseris, Raf. (1817)=*Troximon*, Nutt. (1813), not Gærtn. (1891). See Greene, Pittonia, ii. 176.

Amellus, P. Br. (1756)=*Melanthera*, Rohr. (1792).

Aromia, Nutt. (1840)=*Amblyopappus*, H. and A. (1841).

Cacalia, Burm. (1737)=*Vernonia*, Schreb. (1791).

Carelia, Mœhr. (1736)=*Ageratum*, L. (1737).
Name a year older than the Genera Plantarum.

Ceratocephalus, Burm. (1737)=*Spilanthes*, Jacq. (1763).

Coleosanthus, Cass. (1817)=*Brickellia*, Ell. (1824).

Crassina, Scepin (1758)=*Zinnia*, L. (1759).

Diplogon, Raf. (Jan. 1818)=*Chrysopsis*, Nutt. (1818).

Dr. Kuntze has not been able to find a copy of the "American Monthly Magazine" in Europe.

Distasis, DC. (1836)=*Chætopappa*, DC. (1836).

Both published in the Prodromus. The former has priority of place.

Ecliptica, Rumpf. (1750)=*Eclipta*, L. (1771).

Dr. Kuntze passes Burmann's name *Eupatoriophalacron* (1837) over because it is more than six syllables long.

Eriophyllum, Lag. (1816)=*Bahia,* Lag. (1816).

The former has priority of place and if the two genera are to be united should stand as the name.

Gærtnera, Med. (1785)=*Franseria,* Cav. (1793).

Heleniastrum, Mill. (1739)=*Helenia,* L. (1737)=*Helenium,* L. (1753) not L. (1735).

This mixture comes from starting with the Systema, the *Helenium* of that work being *Inula,* L. (1747). I contend that *Helenia* and *Inula* should be maintained.

Hieracioides, Mœhr. (1736)=*Crepis,* L. (1737).

Name a year in advance of the Genera Plantarum.

Lacinaria, Hill (1762)=*Liatris,* Schreb. (1791).

Mauchia, Kuntze=*Bradburya,* T. and G. (1814), not Raf. (1817).

Psilostrophe, DC. (1839)=*Riddellia,* Nutt. (1841).

Ridan, Adans. (1763)=*Actinomeris,* Nutt. (1818).

Adanson wrote it Ridan; Dr. Kuntze latinizes it to *Ridania.*

Rothia. Lam. (1792)=*Hymenopappus,* Willd. (1803).

Name not available in my view on account of *Rothia* having been used by Schreber in 1791 for another Composite.

Schlectendalia, Willd. (1803)=*Adenophyllum,* Pers. (1807).

Selloa, Spreng. (1819)=*Gymnosperma,* Less. (1832).

Thyrsanthema, Neck. (1790)=*Chaptalia,* Vent. (1800).

Willoughbya, Neck. (1790)=*Mikania,* Willd. (1803).

Dortmanna, L. (1735)=*Lobelia,* L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Pentagonia, Mœhr. (1736); Sieg. (1737)=*Specularia,* Heist. (1748).

Adnaria, Raf. (1817)=*Gaylussacia,* H. B. K. (1818).

This is taken from the description.

Azalea, L. (1735)=*Chamærhodendros,* Kram. (1742)=*Rhododendron,* L. (1753).

Azalea is also described in the Genera Plantarum of 1737, and if the two are to be united it should be under this name.

Brossea, L. (1737)=*Gaultheria,* Kalm. (1751).

Chamæcistis, Œder (1761)=*Loiseleuria,* Desv. (1813)=*Azalea,* Hall (1742).

Chamædaphne, Catesby (1740-43)=*Kalmia*, L. (1751).

Erica, L. (1737)=*Calluna*, Salisb. (1802).

Ericodes, Mœhr. (1736)=*Erica*, L. (1753), not L. 1737, which is *Calluna*, Salisb.

Mœhring's name is a year in advance of the Genera Plantarum. The next name appears to be *Tetralix*, Hall. (1742).

Hydragonum, Sieg. (1736)=*Cassandra*, Don. (1834).

Name a year ahead of the Genera Plantarum.

Pseva, Raf. (1809)=*Chimophila*, Pursh. (1814).

Monotropsis, Schwein. (1817)=*Schweinitzia*, Ell. (1818).

Pterosporopsis, Kell.=*Sarcodes*, Torr. (1853), not *Sarcodum*, Lour. (1790).

Anonymos, Gronov. (1739)=*Galax*, L. (1753).

Limonium, Mœhr. (1736), Ludw. (1737)=*Statice*, Willd. (1809).

Statice is, however, in Linnæus' Genera of 1737.

Statice, Mœhr. (1736), Ludw. (1737)=*Armeria*, Willd. (1807), not L. (1735).

Meadia, Catesby (1748)=*Dodecatheon*, L. (1751).

Nummularia, Gron. (1739)=*Steironema*, Raf. (1820).

Tinus, Burm. (1737)=*Ardisia*, Sw. (1788).

Lyciodes, L. (1738)=*Bumelia*, Sw. (1788).

Eugeniodes, L. (1747)=*Symplocos*, L. (1762).

Adelia, P. Br. (1756)=*Forestiera*, Poir. (1811).

Centaurodes, Mœhr. (1736)=*Centaureum*, Hall (1745)=*Erythræa*, Neck. (1790).

Mœhring's name is a year ahead of the Genera Plantarum. *Centaureum* is unavailable on account of the Linnæan *Centaurea*, and so I think Necker's name (spelled first *Erithrea*), should stand.

Nymphodes, Ludw. (1737)=*Limnanthemum*, Gmel. (1769).

Shultzia, Raf. (1808)=*Obolaria*, L. (1737), not Sieg. (1736), which is *Linnæa*, Gron.

Siegesbeck's name is a year older than the Genera Plantarum and for that reason not to be brought in, in my opinion.

Tetragonanthus, Gmel. (1769)=*Halenia*, Borck. (1796).

Armeria, L. (1735)=*Phlox*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Navarretia, R. & P. (1794) = *Gilia*, R. & P. (1794) = *Collomia*, Nutt.

The first of Ruiz and Pavon's names has priority of place over the second, and should be used if the genera are united.

Macrocalyx, Trew. (1761) = *Ellisia*, L. (1763).

Marilaunidium, Kuntze = *Nama*, L. (1759), not L. 1747.

Nama, L. (1747) = *Hydrolea*, L. (1762).

Cerinthodes, Ludw. (1737) = *Mertensia*, Roth. (1797).

Cynoglossospermum, Sieg. (1736) = *Lappula*, Hall. (1745) = *Echinospermum*, Lehm.

Haller's name is in my opinion the first available.

Lithocardium, L. (1735) = *Cordia*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Morelosia, Llav. & Lex. (1824) = *Bourreria*, P. Br. (1756), not *Beurera*, Ehret. (1755). *Bourreria* and *Beurera* are named for the same man.

Volvulus, Med. (1791) = *Calystegia*, R. Br. (1810).

Physalodes, Bœhm. (1760) = *Pentagonia*, Fabr. (1759) = *Nicandra*, Adans. (1763).

Dr. Kuntze does not use Fabricius' name here because Mœhring employed Pentagonia for a different plant in 1736. This is, however, a year ahead of the Genera Plantarum and in my view leaves *Pentagonia*, Fabr. free for this genus.

Adenostegia, Benth. (1836) = *Cordylanthes*, Nutt. (1846).

Afzelia, Gmel. (1791) = *Seymeria*, Pursh. (1814).

Capraria, L. (1737) = *Scoparia*, L. (1753).

Conradia, Nutt. (1834) = *Macranthera*, Torr. (1835).

Name not available on the principle " once a synonym always a synonym," for *Conradia* was employed by Martius in 1829 for another plant.

Fistularia, L. (1735) = *Rhinanthus*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Globifera, Gmel. (1791) = *Micranthemum*, Michx. (1803).

Monniera, P. Br. (1756) = *Herpestis*, Gærtn. (1805).

Stemodiacra, P. Br. (1756) = *Stemodia*, L. (1759).

Xuarezia, R. & P. (1794) = *Capraria*, L. (1753), not L. 1737.

Gelseminum, Weinm. (1742) = *Tecoma*, Juss. (1789). Not to be confounded with *Gelsemium*, Juss., which is a Loganiaceous genus.

Dyschoriste, Nees. (1832) = *Calophanes*, Nees. (1833).

Camara, L. (1735) = *Lantana*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Leptostachya, Mitch. (1848) = *Phryma*, L. (1751).

Agastache, Gronov. (1762) = *Lophanthus*, Benth. (1834).

Clinopodium, L. (1735) = *Calamintha*, Mœnch. (1794).

Glechoma, L. (1735) = *Nepeta*, L. (1737).

Systema names.

Hedyosmos, Mitch. (1748) = *Cunila*, L. (1803), not *Cunila*, L. (1737).

Kœllia, Mœnch. (1794) = *Pycnanthemum*, Michx. (1803).

Ladanum, L. (1735) = *Galeopsis*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Mesosphærum, P. Br. (1756) = *Hyptis*, Jacq. (1786).

APETALÆ.

Allionia, Loefl. (1758) = *Oxybaphus*, L'Her. (1797).

Xeræa, L. (1735) = *Gomphrena*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Allenrolfea, Kuntze = *Spirostachys*, S. Wats. (1874), not Sternb. (1866). Prof. Greene puts this into *Salicornia*.

Lerchea, Hall, (1751) = *Suæda*, Forsk. (1775).

Tithonia, L. (1735) = *Rivina*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Helxine, L. (1735 and 1737) = *Fagopyrum*, Gærtn.

Uvifera, L. (1738) = *Coccoloba*, L. (1759).

Benzoin, Ludw. (1737) = *Lindera*, Thunb. (1783).

Malapoenna, Adans. (1763) = *Tetranthera*, Jacq. (1797).

Lepargyrea, Raf. (Jan. 1818) = *Shepherdia*, Nutt. (End of 1818.) See Greene, Pittonia, ii. 121.

Nestronia, Raf. (1836) = *Buckleya*, A. Gray (1843).

Ricinocarpus, Burm. (1737) = *Acalypha*, L. (1753), not *Acalypha*, L. (1737.)

Diasperus, L. (1735) = *Phyllanthus*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Ioxylon, Raf. (1817) = *Maclura*, Nutt. (1818).

See Greene, Pittonia, ii. 122.

Urticastrum, Mœhr. (1736), Heist. (1748) = *Laportea*, Gaud. (1826).

Ramium, Rumpf. (1747) = *Bœhmeria*, Jacq. (1763).
Adicea, Raf. (1815) = *Pilea*, Lindl. (1821).
Scoria, Raf. (1808) = *Carya*, Nutt. (1818).

I have already shown that *Scoria* is a misprint for *Hicoria*. (See Bull. Torr. Club, xv. 227). Dr. Kuntze does not seem to have seen my paper.

MONOCOTYLEDONES.

Helleborine, Martyn. (1736) = *Cathea*, Salisb. (1812) = *Calopogon*, R. Br. (1813).

Martyn's name is a year ahead of the Genera Plantarum. I think Salisbury's name should stand.

Neottia, L. (1735) = *Corallorhiza*, Ludw. (1737), R. Br. (1813).

A Systema name.

Diphryllum, Raf. (1808) = *Listera*, R. Br. (1813).
Limnodorum, Ludw. (1737) = *Cephalanthera*, L. C. Rich. (1818) = *Epipactis*.
Orchiodes, Trew. (1736); Sieg. (1737) = *Goodyera*, R. Br. (1813).
Gyrostachys, Pers. (1807) = *Spiranthes*, Rich. (1818) = *Ibidium*, Salisb. (1812).
Leptorchis, Thou. (1809) = *Liparis*, Rich. (1818).
Malaxis, Sw. (1788) = *Achroanthes*, Raf. (1808) = *Microstylis*, Nutt. (1818).
Heritiera, Gmel. (1791) = *Lachnanthes*, Ell. (1817).

Unavailable from my point of view, because *Heritiera* was used by Aiton in 1789 for a different plant.

Bermudiana, L. (1735) = *Sisyrinchium*, L. (1737).

A Systema name.

Gemmingia, Fabr. (1759) = *Belamcanda*, Adans. (1763).
Chrosperma, Raf. (1825) = *Amianthium*, A. Gray (1837).
Sabadilla, Brandt. & Ratzeb. (1836) = *Schœnocaulon*, A. Gray, (1837).
Tovaria, Neck. (1790) = *Smilacina*, Desf. (1798). *Tovara*, Adans., based on *Polygonum Virginianum*, dates from 1763, and interferes with the use of Necker's name.
Asphodeliris, Mœhr. (1736) = *Tofieldia*, Huds. (1778).

Name a year in advance of the Genera Plantarium.

Unifolium, Mœhr. (1736); Ludw. (1737) = *Maianthemum*, Wigg. (1780).

Schollera, Schreb. (1791) = *Heteranthera*, R. & P. (1794).

Juncodes, Mœhr. (1736); Sabbati (1745) = *Cyperella*, Kram. (1744) = *Luzula*, DC. (1805). Kramer's name is, in my opinion, from these citations the first available.

Washingtonia, Wendl. (1879) = *Pritchardia*, Seem. & Wendl. (1861), not Unger (1840). But *Washingtonia* was applied to *Sequoia gigantea* by Winslow in 1854, and is likely enough to be maintained as a genus at any time.

Spathyema, Raf. (1808) = *Symplocarpus*, Salisb. (1812). See Greene, Pittonia ii. 184.

Dupatya, Vell. (1825) = *Pæpalanthus*, Mart. (1833-'35).

Mariscus, Hall. (1742) = *Cladium*, R. Br. (1756).

Iria, Rich. (1805) = *Fimbristylis*, Vahl (1806). Published as a section.

Achyrodes, Bœhm. (1760) = *Lamarckia*, Mœnch (1794).

Bulbilis, Raf. (1819) = *Buchloë*, Engelm.

Campulosus, Desv. (1810) = *Ctenium*, Panz. (1813).

Capriola, Adans. (1763) = *Cynodon*, Rich. (1805).

Chamæraphis, R. Br. (1810) = *Setaria*, Beauv. (1812).

Chloropsis, Hack. (1887) = *Trichloris*, Fourn. (1881), not *Trichlora*, Baker (1877).

Corycarpus, Zea (1806) = *Diarrhena*, Beauv. (1812).

Dactylodes, Zan. (1742) = *Tripsacum*, L. (1759).

Hackelochloa, Kuntze = *Manisurus*, Sw. (1788), not *Manisurus*, L. (1771).

Hippagrostis, Rumpf (1749) = *Oplismenus*, Beauv. (1807).

Homalocenchrus, Mieg. (1768) = *Leersia*, Sw. (1788). See my note in Trans. N. Y. Acad. Sci. ix. 13 (1889).

Hystrix, Mœnch. (1794) = *Asprella*, Willd. (1809).

Manisuris, L. (1771) = *Rottbœllia*, L. f. (1779).

Nazia, Adans. (1763) = *Tragus*, Hall (1768).

Panicularia, Fabr. (1763) = *Glyceria*, R. Br. (1810).

Rhabdochloa, Beauv. Agrost. 84 (1812) = *Leptochloa*, Beauv. loc. cit. 71. Kuntze accepts *Rhabdochloa* because Beauvois described five species under that genus and only three under *Leptochloa*. The latter has priority of place, however, and in my opinion should be maintained.

Schmidtia, Tratt. (1816) = *Coleanthus*, Roem. & Schult. (1817).

Sieglingia, Bernh. (1800) = *Triodia*, R. Br. (1810).

Sorgum, L. (1735) = *Andropogon*, L. (1753).

This is a Systema name. *Schœnanthum*, Rumpf. (1747), would appear from Dr. Kuntze's citation to be the first name available after the Systema, if these grasses are to be regarded as congeneric.

Thalysia, L. (1735) = *Zea*, L. (1737). A Systema name.

GYMNOSPERMÆ.

Palmifolia, Trew (1752) = *Zamia*, L. (1763).

PTERIDOPHYTA.

Dryopteris, Amman (1739) = *Aspidium*, Sw. (1800).

Phyllitis, Sieg. (1736); Deering (1738) = *Scolopendrium*, Adans. (1763).

Pterinodes, Sieg. (1736) = *Filicastrum*, Amm. (1739) = *Struthiopteris*, Hall. (1842) = *Onoclea*, L. (1753).

Spicant(a), Hall. (1745) = *Lomaria*, Willd. (1809).

Calamistrum, L. (beginning of 1737) = *Pilularia*, L. (end of 1737).

Zaluziankya, Neck. (1775) = *Marsilea*, L. (1753), not *Marsilea*, L. (1737), which is said to be *Salvinia*.

Lycopodiodes, Dill. (1741) = *Selaginoides*, Dill. (1741) = *Selaginella*, Beauv. (1805).

Calamaria, Dill. (1741) = *Isoetes*, L. (1751).

BRYOPHYTA.

There appear to be no substitutions here that have not already been taken up. Most of them suggested are in Hepaticæ, and have been discussed by Professor Underwood in his paper on the North American plants of that order.

THALLOPHYTA.

The discussion of the treatment of Algæ, Fungi and Lichens we prefer to leave to others.

N. L. BRITTON.